CHAPTER 7.0
LIST OF MITIGATION MEASURES AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

This list of Mitigation Measures and Design Considerations contains all of the mitigation measures proposed for consideration in the Draft EIR. The mitigation measures proposed for adoption are contained in the individual chapters of the Draft EIR and will be listed in the Mitigation Monitoring Program.

MITIGATION MEASURES

2.1 Cultural Resources

M-CR-1: Proposed mitigation for impacts to the Santa Maria Building, Dietary Building, and Rehabilitation Building includes:

- Preparation of Historic American Buildings Survey (HABS) Level III documentation in accordance with the National Park Service's *Historic American Building Survey Guidelines for Preparing Written and Historical Descriptive Data*;
- Written documentation and photographs of the history of the site and/or buildings, including documentation of oral interviews; and
- Salvage of items such as call buttons and chapel windows that can be archived and/or incorporated into a future County facility.

M-CR-2a: Mitigation measures employed with regard to cultural resources will comply with the County's Guidelines for Determining Significance and Report Format and Content Requirements for Cultural Resources: Archaeological and Historic Resources, dated December 5, 2007. Mitigation includes monitoring by the Project Archaeologist and a Native American during the original cutting of previously undisturbed deposits, determined necessary by the Project Archaeologist. Monitoring of the cutting of previously disturbed deposits would be determined by the Project Archaeologist.

If potentially significant cultural resources are discovered, the Project Archaeologist would have the authority to divert or temporarily halt ground disturbance operations in the area of discovery to allow evaluation of potentially significant cultural resources. The Project Archaeologist, in consultation with the County Staff Archaeologist, would determine the significance of the discovered resources. For significant cultural resources, a Research Design and Data Recovery Program to mitigate impacts would be prepared by the Project

Archaeologist and approved by the Staff Archaeologist, then carried out using professional archaeological methods.

M-CR-2b All cultural material collected during the grading monitoring program shall be processed and curated at a San Diego facility that meets federal standards per 36 CFR Part 79, and therefore would be professionally curated and made available to other archaeologists/researchers for further study. The collections and associated records shall be transferred, including title, to an appropriate curation facility within San Diego County, to be accompanied by payment of the fees necessary for permanent curation. The mitigation would be considered complete when the County Staff Archaeologist received evidence shall be in the form of a letter from the curation facility identifying that archaeological materials have been received and that all fees have been paid. A report documenting the field and analysis results and interpreting the artifact and research data within the research context shall be completed and submitted to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning and Land Use prior to grading. The report shall include Department of Parks and Recreation Primary and Archaeological Site forms.

If any human bones are discovered, the Project Archaeologist would contract the County Coroner. If the remains are determined to be of Native American origin, the Most Likely Descendant, as identified by the Native American Heritage Commission, Shall be Contacted by the Project Archaeologist in order to determine proper treatment and disposition of the remains.

M-CR-3 Refer to M-CR-1.

2.2 Transportation / Traffic

M-TR-1 For the intersection of Cuyamaca Street and Mission Gorge Road, the Traffic Improvement Master Plan recommends upgrading traffic signal equipment to provide better trolley and vehicle traffic flow through the Cuyamaca Street corridor as a mid-range and long-term improvement for the intersection. The Master Plan identifies an additional northbound right turn lane as long-term capacity enhancement to improve the LOS as this intersection. As part of the City of Santee's future capital improvement program (CIP), the costs of improvements to the intersection are expected to be $382,000.

Mitigation measures must be roughly proportional to the impacts caused by the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines, section 15126.4(a)(4)(B). The project

would contribute 2.9% of the cumulative traffic at this intersection. (Note: this percentage would be 3.6% under the 2-lane cul-de-sac access scenario.) Given the small percentage of traffic that the project would contribute, a mitigation measure requiring the County to construct these intersection improvements would not be roughly proportional to the project's impact. Therefore, this mitigation measure is infeasible.

M-TR-2 For the intersection of Prospect Avenue/Magnolia Avenue, the Transportation Improvement Master Plan recommends that the existing controller be changed to a Caltrans-compliant controller for better communications with Caltrans signal and for a smoother traffic flow at the intersection. According to the Master Plan, the estimated cost for the improvements to this intersection is $338,000.

Mitigation measures must be roughly proportional to the impacts caused by the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines, section 15126.4(a)(4)(B). The project would contribute 2.4% of the cumulative traffic at this intersection. Given the small percentage of traffic that the project would contribute, a mitigation measure requiring the County to construct these intersection improvements would not be roughly proportional to the project's impact. Therefore, this mitigation measure is infeasible.

M-TR-3 For the segment of Magnolia Avenue between Mission Gorge Road and Riverview Parkway, the Transportation Improvement Master Plan does not recommend a specific improvement project as Riverview Parkway is currently a proposed roadway. The widening of Magnolia Avenue between Mission Gorge Road and Chubb Lane would mitigate the cumulative impact. According to the Master Plan, the estimated cost for the improvements to this segment is $3,395,300.

Mitigation measures must be roughly proportional to the impacts caused by the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines, section 15126.4(a)(4)(B). The project would contribute 2.1% of the cumulative traffic. (Note: this percentage would be 1.37% under the 4-lane Riverview Parkway scenario). Given the small percentage of traffic that the project would contribute, a mitigation measure requiring the County to construct these improvements would not be roughly proportional to the project's impact. Therefore, this mitigation measure is infeasible.

M-TR-4 For the intersection of Magnolia Avenue/Mission Gorge Road, the Transportation Improvement Master Plan states that there is no additional capacity at the

intersection in any direction. The Master Plan recommends improving signal coordination by relocating westbound advanced loop detectors to the Caltrans suggested minimum setback distance of 285 feet as a minor modification. As part of the City of Santee's CIP, the cost of improvements to the intersection is expected to be $3,309,200.

Mitigation measures must be roughly proportional to the impacts caused by the proposed project. CEQA Guidelines, section 15126.4(a)(4)(B). The project would contribute 0.24% of the cumulative traffic at this intersection. (Note: this percentage would be 2% under the 2-lane cul-de-sac access scenario.) Given the small percentage of traffic that the project would contribute, a mitigation measure requiring the County to construct these intersection improvements would not be roughly proportional to the project's impact. Therefore, this mitigation measure is infeasible.

2.3 Biological Resources

M-BI-1: To avoid any direct impacts to white-tailed kite, Cooper's hawk, California horned lark, raptor species, burrowing owl, or other nesting birds, removal of habitat that may support active nests shall occur outside of the combined breeding season of January 15 to September 15. If removal of habitat must occur during the breeding season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting birds within the construction area. The pre-construction survey must be conducted within 10 calendar days of the start of construction and the results submitted to the County for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities. Nests that are detected within the proposed impact areas shall be flagged and avoided until nesting is completed. The nest shall be monitored to ensure that no nest is removed or disturbed until all young have fledged or the nest is no longer active. Construction activities shall be avoided for a distance of 300 feet around active nests identified within the project impact area.

M-BI-2a: To avoid indirect impacts from demolition and construction noise to breeding or nesting least Bell's vireo, white-tailed kite, yellow-breasted chat, Cooper's hawk, yellow warbler, and raptors within the noise contour greater than 60 dB(A) Leq, which is a distance of up to 500 feet from the project site, grading and other mechanized construction activities that produce noise in excess of 60 dB(A) Leq shall be conducted outside of the combined breeding season of January 15 to September 15 for these species. If construction activities must occur during the

breeding season, a qualified biologist shall conduct a pre-construction survey to determine the presence or absence of nesting raptors and special status bird species listed above within areas exposed to noise levels greater than 60 dB(A) Leq. The pre-construction survey must be conducted within 10 calendar days of the start of construction and the results submitted to the County for review and approval prior to initiating any construction activities.

M-BI-2b: If nesting birds are detected during the pre-construction/pre-demolition survey, noise attenuating measures, such as noise walls or berms shall be used to reduce the level of noise within the habitat to less than 60 dB(A) Leq. A qualified acoustician shall monitor noise weekly during site clearing and monthly during active construction or as applicable based on construction schedule when excessive noise may be produced in order to document that the noise levels are kept below 60 dB(A) Leq.

M-BI-3a: Prior to project construction, preserve 1.2 acres (2:1 ratio) of Diegan coastal sage scrub and 2.4 acres (0.5:1 ratio) of non-native grassland off-site (*Table 2.3-1*), in accordance with mitigation ratios generally accepted by the County for impacts to these types of habitat. Proposed mitigation consists of purchasing credits at the Rancho San Diego Mitigation Bank.

M-BI-3b: Impacts to coastal sage scrub habitat may be allowed by obtaining a Habitat Loss Permit in accordance with Section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act. The Section 4(d) Special Rule allows a loss of five percent of coastal sage scrub habitat in any individual subregion during the preparation of a regional NCCP. The wildlife agencies must concur with the Section 4(d) findings prior to allowing the impacts to coastal sage scrub habitat.

M-BI-4: Prior to impacts to 0.037 acre (0.04 acre when rounded) of ephemeral drainage under the jurisdiction of ACOE, CDFG and RWQCB, the County shall obtain the following permits prior to impacts to this resource: ACOE 404 permit, RWQCB 401 permit, and CDFG Code 1600 Streambed Alteration Agreement. Impacts shall be mitigated at a 1:1 ratio by creation or purchase of credits for the creation of jurisdictional habitat of similar functions and values. A suitable mitigation site shall be selected and approved by the resource agencies during the permitting process. The site shall be located within the vicinity of the drainage impact or within the watershed of the San Diego River. A conceptual wetland mitigation plan shall be prepared by the County and approved by the resource agencies as required by the applicable permits.

M-BI-5: Impacts to one coast live oak tree will be mitigated by planting two replacement coast live oak trees. The replacement trees shall be at least 5-gallon size since trees that are of this size have been shown to be healthier and to grow more quickly than trees that are in larger containers. The trees shall be planted within the landscaped areas of the proposed project where it is suitable to include a relatively large tree and shall be monitored for a period of 5 years. If the trees die during the monitoring period, the trees shall be replaced.

2.4 Geology and Soils

M-GE-1: Prior to grading, the County shall ensure that the proposed project's grading plans demonstrate compliance with remediation recommendations in the June 28, 2004 Geotechnical Investigation for the Town Center Specific Plan prepared by Geocon (2004), including but not limited to:

a) Previously placed fill and alluvium within areas of planned new grading or improvements shall be removed and recompacted.

b) To provide uniform bearing conditions for support of planned buildings and improvements, the upper 5 feet of Younger and Older Alluvium shall be removed and recompacted.

c) Finish-grade elevations for building pads shall be designed so that at least 10 feet of properly compacted fill exists above the groundwater to provide a sufficient thickness of non-liquefiable soil.

d) Prior to placing new fill, the base of overexcavations shall be scarified to a depth of at least 12 inches, heavily moisture conditioned, and compacted. This should result in densification of the upper 2 to 3 feet of existing soil at the base of the excavation. Fill soils may then be placed and compacted in layers to the design finish-grade elevations. The layers shall be no thicker than will allow for adequate bonding and compaction. All fill (including scarified ground surfaces and wall and utility trench backfill) shall be compacted to at least 90 percent of maximum dry density at near-optimum moisture content or slightly above as determined by ASTM D1557-02.

M-GE-2: Implementation of M-GE-1 described above would reduce impacts due to unstable soils to below a level of significance.

2.5 Hazards and Hazardous Materials

M-HZ-1a Prior to construction (including demolition), all contractor and subcontractor project personnel shall receive training regarding the appropriate work practices necessary to comply with the applicable environmental laws and regulations, including, without limitation, hazardous materials spill prevention and response measures.

M-HZ-1b The construction contractor shall ensure that no hazardous materials are disposed of or released onto the ground, the underlying groundwater, or any surface water. Totally enclosed containment shall be provided for all trash. All potentially hazardous material construction waste shall be removed to a hazardous waste facility permitted or otherwise authorized to treat, store, or dispose of such materials.

M-HZ-1c A hazardous substance management, handling, storage, disposal, and emergency response plan shall be prepared and implemented by the construction contractor. The plan shall include measures that comply with all applicable laws and regulations to ensure that risks of release of materials through use, transport and disposal of the materials are reduced to the maximum extent practicable. The final plan shall be approved by the County Department of General Services.

M-HZ-1d The construction contractor shall ensure that hazardous materials spill kits are maintained onsite for small spills.

M-HZ-2a If hazardous waste and/or hazardous materials are encountered during demolition of existing facilities, grading, construction, or operation of proposed facilities, the County shall ensure compliance with CCR Title 23 and Title 26 and health and safety regulations as enforced by the San Diego County DEH. Excavated soils appearing to be impacted by hazardous waste or materials shall be characterized, managed and disposed of in accordance with the San Diego County DEH Site Assessment and Mitigation (SAM) manual. This determination can be made by a visual (i.e., stained soil) and/or odor assessment. The San Diego County DEH and RWQCB shall be contacted regarding the possible reuse of soils contaminated by hydrocarbons for backfill.

M-HZ-2b Due to the potential for residual pesticides to be in the soil on the project site, soil samples shall be collected on the proposed project site prior to construction. Samples shall be analyzed by a certified laboratory for organochlorine pesticides.

The sampling program shall be conducted in accordance with the San Diego County SAM manual. If pesticides above permissible exposure limits for residential uses are detected from the site, a program shall be implemented by San Diego County General Services to properly remediate affected soils in accordance with the County DEH's SAM manual standards.

M-HZ-2c Any septic systems and above ground storage tanks located onsite shall be removed and/or closed under permit and approval of County DEH prior to grading.

M-HZ-3a Prior to the start of demolition, an asbestos survey shall be performed by the Department of Environmental Health (DEH), Occupational Health Program (OHP) for all onsite structures that will be disturbed by demolition activities in accordance with County of San Diego Administrative Manual Asbestos Policy 0050-01-9. The survey shall cover the entire building to be demolished, document the location and types of asbestos found, and determine whether any on-site abatement of asbestos containing materials is necessary. If asbestos is located during the survey, an abatement work plan shall be prepared by County DEH in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations for removal of such materials. The work plan shall include specifications for the proper removal and disposal of asbestos. County DEH, OHP, or designee will provide project surveillance of the asbestos work activities to ensure that proper controls are implemented and to ensure compliance with the work plan requirements and abatement contractor specifications. Any necessary asbestos sampling and abatement shall be done by a Cal/OSHA certified asbestos consultant/contractor.

In addition, the Air Pollution Control District (APCD) and the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Cal/OSHA) have notification requirements pertaining to the disturbance of asbestos containing materials (ACMs). When applicable, these notifications shall be made prior to the activity as follows:

a. 10-day notification to APCD for renovation/demolition activities (Note: These are 10 working days; asbestos activities can start on the 11th day. Working days means Monday through Friday including holidays that fall on these days.

b. 24-hour notification to Cal/OSHA.

M-HZ-3b Prior to the start of demolition, a lead based paint survey shall be performed by a Certified Lead Inspector/Assessor as defined in Title 17, CCR Section 35005 for all onsite structures that will be disturbed by demolition activities in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. The survey shall cover the entire building to be demolished, document the location and types of lead based paint found, and determine whether any on-site abatement of lead based paint is necessary. If lead based paint is located during the survey, an abatement work plan shall be prepared by County DEH in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations for any necessary removal of such materials. The work plan shall include specifications for the proper removal and disposal of lead based paint. County DEH, OHP, or designee will provide project surveillance of the lead based paint work activities to ensure that proper controls are implemented and to ensure compliance with the work plan requirements and abatement contractor specifications.

M-HZ-4 & 5 Prior to opening Las Colinas, SDSD shall update its BEP to include the transport, storage, use, and disposal of hazardous materials during operation of the proposed project. These updates shall include the use of chemicals currently used at the LCDF, as well as any new chemicals to be used at the new facility. The updated BEP shall be submitted to the San Diego County DEH for review and approval. All chemicals shall be managed in accordance with the California Hazardous Waste Control Law (Health and Safety Code Division 20, Chapter 6.5) and the Hazardous Waste Control Regulations (CCR, Title 22, Division 4.5). Also, prior to construction, the State Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC) shall be contacted to determine if a DTSC permit is required.

2.6 Hydrology and Water Quality

M-HY-1: The County shall implement Low Impact Development Integrated Management Practices (LID IMPs) to reduce stormwater runoff rates and duration. The LID IMPs shall provide at least a 19.1 percent reduction in stormwater runoff rates to achieve no net increase in flow quantities and rates discharged from the project site. This shall be accomplished by strategic placement of LID IMPs uniformly throughout the project site to mimic the natural flow regime and capture any net increase in runoff through increased infiltration. The following specific LID IMPs shall be considered in the project's final design to meet the 19.1 percent reduction in stormwater runoff:

- Vegetated roof systems
- Infiltration trench/islands/beds

- Vegetated or rock swales/filter strips
- Rain water harvesting (cisterns/rain barrels)
- Bioretention
- Permeable pavement and materials

M-HY-2: The City of Santee has established drainage fees, which are typically collected upon issuance of a building permit for projects within City limits. While the County is not required to obtain a building permit from the City, the County shall pay a fee based on City's development impact fee worksheet. The County shall pay the fee before the start of construction.

ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

2.2 Transportation / Traffic

1. A Traffic Control Plan will be prepared and implemented as part of the proposed project.

2.3 Biological Resources

1. All construction equipment, vehicles, personnel and material staging areas would be located within the proposed LCDF boundary or on adjacent disturbed/developed County-owned land. No construction activities outside the proposed LCDF project site (off-site impacts) are anticipated in association with the proposed LCDF project.

2.4 Geology and Soils

1. A SWPPP will be developed for the proposed project prior to construction that identifies specific BMPs to minimize erosion and control sedimentation. Impacts would therefore be short-term in nature and would be less than significant due to the BMPs incorporated into the project design for construction.

2. Following construction, disturbed soils would be stabilized with vegetation and landscaping which would reduce the erosion potential to less than significant.

2.6 Hydrology and Water Quality

1. Runoff from the project site would be directed to pervious surfaces to the extent possible, including grass lined swales where it would either permeate into the ground or be conveyed as storm water to existing storm water conveyance systems.

2. A Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) will be prepared and implemented as part of the proposed project.

3.1.1 Aesthetics

1. The City's guidelines do not apply to this County project; however, a landscape plan will be prepared in conformance with the City's Landscaping Guidelines and the guidelines adopted with the Santee Town Center Specific Plan Amendment. The project includes a conceptual landscape design for all four sides of the perimeter that provides an aesthetically pleasing, drought tolerant, and low maintenance design that would screen the facility from the surrounding community. To achieve this goal, selected plants would be long-lived perennials, strategically located to provide maximum screening upon maturity. The landscape would be designed in layers with several levels (under-stories), contrasting colors, and textures. The plant palette would consist of vegetation that tolerates a wide range of soils and requires little water and maintenance.

   Plant material in the landscaped perimeter will be arranged in three zones (A, B, and C), as shown in the attached landscape figure. Zone A is 10 feet wide, consists of shrubs that will reach 8 to 10 feet in height at maturity, and begins just outside the perimeter patrol zone, which extends approximately 20 feet from the facility's security fence. Trees would be placed in "drifts" (i.e., not aligned in rows) parallel to the security fence within zone B. These drifts would consist of staggered plantings of single species of 8 to 12 trees. Shrubs in this zone would be placed in similar drifts of single species of 18 to 24 plants. In zone C, lower shrubs and groundcovers (12 to 24 inches in height at maturity) would be planted up to a low fence that defines the property boundary.

   The City's Town Center Specific Plan Amendment guidelines, in Appendix C, identify trees including Chinese pistache, Coast live oak, and Tipu tree, and shrubs such as Fortnight Lily and *Raphiolepis* species. Most of the species listed in the Specific Plan Amendment guidelines are of an ornamental nature.

   For the LCDF, a landscape palette will be used that includes evergreen plants from the Town Center Specific Plan Guidelines that would result in screening of the LCDF, such as Coast live oak, Evergreen elm, and Victorian Box, would be employed as these species would maintain year-round vegetative screening of the LCDF. Tree and shrub species included in the landscape palette would include, but would not be limited to the following:

Trees	**Shrubs**
Coast live oak	
Evergreen elm	Parney cotoneaster
Victorian Box	Dwarf Oleander
Southern Magnolia	Santa Cruz Pyracantha
Canary Island pine	*Raphiolepis*
Brisbane box	Japanese privet
Ornamental pear	Tobira
Bailey acacia	

Under the proposed landscape plan, trees in 36-inch boxes and approximately 10 feet high would be planted along the entire eastern, western, and northern boundaries outside of the security fence, and south side perimeter from Cottonwood Avenue to the eastern boundary. These trees would provide substantial screening at initial planting. This size container is consistent with the Riverview Parkway streetscape and drive entry standards of the Town Center Specific Plan Amendment. Additionally, the trees are expected to reach a height of 25 feet or more within a five-year period. The northern perimeter would be planted in accordance with the Town Center Specific Plan Amendment guidelines.

The landscaping would include an irrigation system with drip technology, automatic valves, and weather base smart controllers. Three inches of stabilized mulch would be used in all planting areas for aesthetics and the health of the plants. The mulch would serve as a ground cover until the vegetation fills in (approximately two years).

2. The project component that will be most visible to passersby -- the facility administration building -- will be designed to complement and "fit in" with the surrounding Town Center development to the greatest extent feasible. While not applicable to this project, the Design Guidelines from the Town Center Specific Plan will be consulted during the design phase of the detention facility's public face and design principles from the Guidelines will be incorporated where feasible. The project has been positioned away from Magnolia Avenue by a minimum of approximately 635 feet and the County seeks to maintain the current low-profile of the existing facility by restricting building heights to two stories. The administration building will conform to the architectural guidelines for massing/scale/form, and materials and colors, including the use of earthen tones. Mechanical equipment, storage areas, and maintenance areas will be screened from views outside the secured perimeter and all loading will occur on-site and will be screened from streets in accordance with the guidelines.

3. Although the Town Center Design Guidelines are not applicable to the proposed project, the County will make an effort to be consistent with the guidelines for the Riverview Office Park.

4. All perimeter lighting fixtures would be installed with shielded reflectors to minimize light spill onto adjacent properties.

5. Building mounted lighting fixtures would have a maximum height of 15 feet above finished grade. This height will help to minimize light spill onto adjacent properties.

3.1.3 Air Quality

1. Dust control measures to reduce fugitive dust during construction will be implemented.

2. Utilize recycled, low-carbon, and otherwise climate-friendly building materials such as salvaged and recycled-content materials for building, hard-surface, and non-plant landscaping materials.
3. Minimize, reuse, and recycle construction-related waste.
4. Minimize grading, earthmoving, and other energy-intensive construction practices.
5. Landscape to preserve natural vegetation and maintain watershed integrity.
6. Utilize alternative fuels in construction equipment and require construction equipment to utilize the best available technology to reduce emissions to the extent feasible.
7. For vehicles that will serve the proposed project on a frequent basis (e.g., passenger vehicles, delivery trucks), require use of alternative fuels and measures to maximize fleet efficiency.
8. Implement California Building Energy Efficiency Standards—all buildings in the proposed project will be required to meet Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings.
9. Encourage use of Modal Use Transit—the proposed project is located near the Santee transit rail station. Transit stops and routes will link the new commercial and residential area to the regional mass transit systems in San Diego County.
10. Utilize Landscaping and Tree Planting—the proposed project requires landscaping throughout the new residential and commercial developments and the planting of shade trees within the new parking lots. This landscaping will provide CO2 uptake.

3.1.5 Noise

Operation

- For vehicles that will serve the proposed project on a frequent basis (e.g., passenger vehicles, delivery trucks), require use of alternative fuels and measures to maximize fleet efficiency.
- Implement California Building Energy Efficiency Standards—all buildings in the proposed project will be required to meet Title 24, Part 6, of the California Code of Regulations: California's Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings.
- Encourage use of Modal Use Transit—the proposed project is located near the Santee transit rail station. Transit stops and routes will link the new commercial and residential area to the regional mass transit systems in San Diego County.
- Utilize Landscaping and Tree Planting—the proposed project requires landscaping throughout the new residential and commercial developments and the planting of shade trees within the new parking lots. This landscaping will provide CO2 uptake.
- The proposed LCDF outside announcement system would be designed, tested, and calibrated to minimize the sound volume at the nearest property line where there is a sensitive use, limit noise levels based on the City's Municipal Code one-hour average noise limits, and not exceed existing noise levels. To accomplish this, the following design parameters have been included (refer to *Section 3.1.5.2* for additional information and analysis):
    - The announcement system would use multiple, smaller, loud speakers, spread throughout the outdoor inmate areas. Multiple smaller speakers will allow the volume in the outdoor inmate areas to be lower than it would be with a few, large speakers.
    - The announcement system would be designed, calibrated, and operated so that individual announcements would not exceed 50 dB between 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. and 45 dB between 7:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. at the nearest property line that has a residential use.
    - The announcement system would not be used during the hours of 10:00 p.m. to 7:00 a.m.

3.1.8 Utilities and Service Systems

1. Demolition materials would be recycled or salvaged in accordance with County ordinances.

INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK